

PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for Printers & Publishers

Plate preparation

- ♦ Use aqueous-developed lithographic plates or wipe-on plates.

Printing

- ♦ Use press wipes as long as possible before discarding or laundering; dirty ones for the first pass, clean ones for the second pass.
- ♦ Squeeze or centrifuge solvent out of dirty rags.
- ♦ Set up an in-house dirty rag cleaning operation, if warranted, or send to approved industrial laundries, if available.
- ♦ Dedicated press for inks with hazardous pigments/solvents.
- ♦ Segregate used oil from solvents or other materials.
- ♦ Use water-based inks in gravure and flexographic printing process.

Cleanup

- ♦ Label sinks as to proper disposal of liquids.
- ♦ Keep equipment in good condition.
- ♦ Use doctor blades and squeegees to remove as much ink as possible prior to cleaning with solvent and rags.
- ♦ Control solvent use during equipment cleaning, use only what you need.
- ♦ Designate special areas for draining or replacing fluids.
- ♦ Substitute nontoxic or less toxic cleaning solvents.
- ♦ Recover waste solvents on-site with batch distillation, if warranted, or use professional solvent recyclers.
- ♦ Centralized liquid solvent cleaning in one location.
- ♦ Have refresher courses in operating and safety procedures.

Stencil preparation for screen printing

- ♦ Recapture excess ink from silkscreen process before washing the screen to decrease amount of ink and cleaning emulsion used.

Material handling and storage areas

- ♦ Store containerized materials (fuel, paints, inks, solvents, etc.) in a protected, secure location and away from drains.
- ♦ Store reactive, ignitable or flammable liquids in compliance with the local fire code.
- ♦ Identify potentially hazardous materials, their characteristics and use.
- ♦ Eliminate/reduce exposure to storm water.

- ♦ Control excessive purchasing, storage and handling of potentially hazardous materials.
- ♦ Keep records to identify quantity, receipt date, service life, users and disposal routes.
- ♦ Secure and carefully monitor hazardous materials to prevent theft, vandalism and misuse of materials.
- ♦ Educate personnel for proper storage, use, cleanup and disposal of materials.
- ♦ Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks.
- ♦ Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventive maintenance.
- ♦ Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the volume of all containers or 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank.
- ♦ Use temporary containment where required, such as portable drip pans.
- ♦ Use spill troughs for drums with taps.
- ♦ Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.
- ♦ Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses and valves) for failures or leaks.
- ♦ Handle solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches and surface waters. Locate designated areas preferably indoors or under a shed.

If spills occur:

- ♦ **Stop the source of the spill immediately.**
- ♦ **Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.**
- ♦ **Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the water.**
- ♦ **Cover the spill with absorbent material.**
- ♦ **Keep the area well ventilated.**
- ♦ **Dispose of clean-up materials properly.**
- ♦ **Do not use emulsifier or dispersant.**



City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

(602) 256-3190

Upon request, the Street Transportation Department will make this publication available through appropriate auxiliary aids or services to accommodate an individual with a disability by calling 256-3190; or faxing a request to 495-2016.